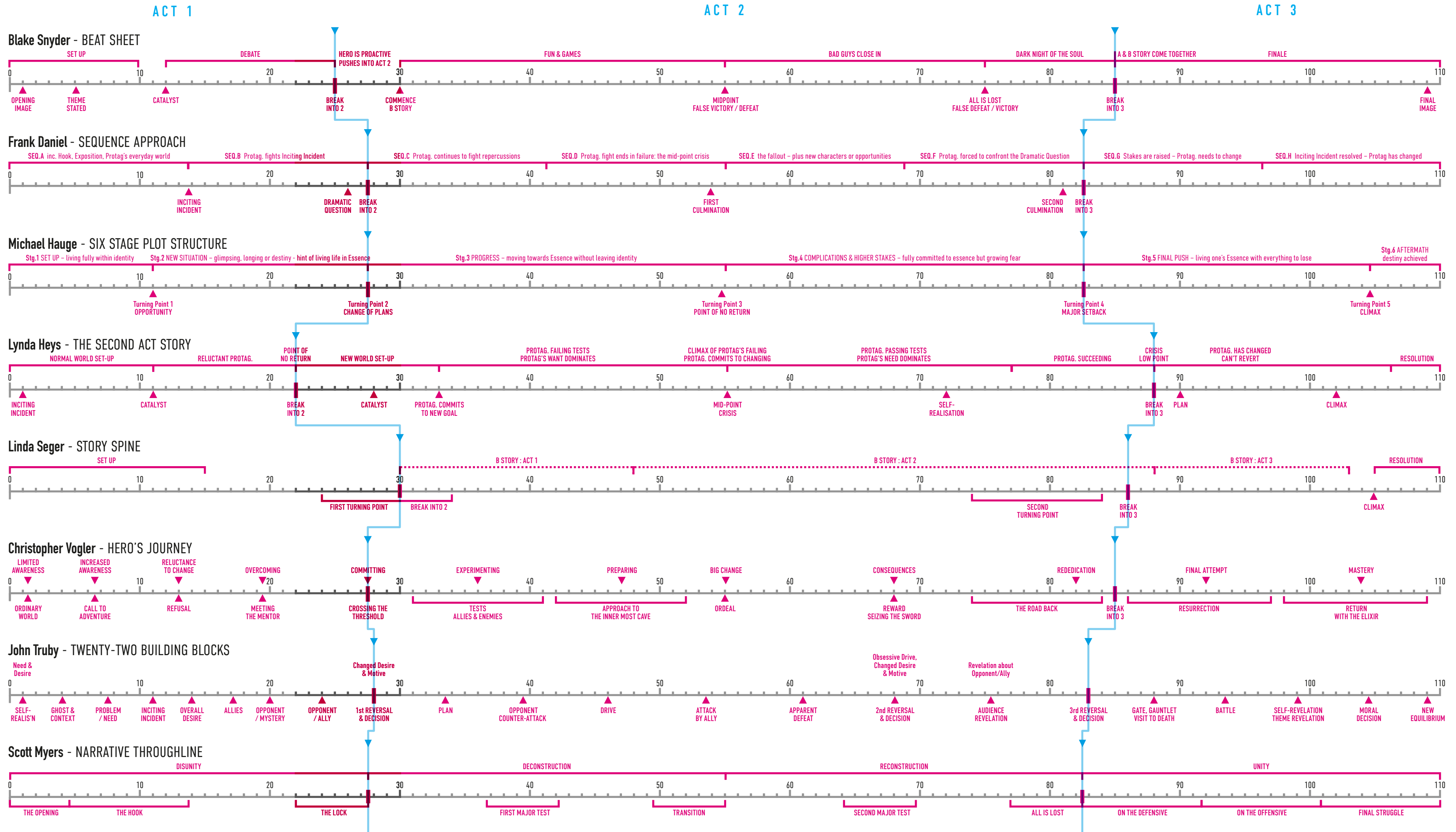


Screenplay Structure a comparison between a selection of eight structural paradigms

For ease of comparison, all of the structural paradigms have laid out across 110 pages.
NOTE: the structural paradigms as laid out here are based on my understanding at the time and are rough "translations" at best.



Unlike most of the others, Snyder was a fanatic about page counts and hitting your marks exactly - when he says the Second Act starts on page 25, he means it!

Apparently, back in the days of silent movies, scripts were written as a series of SEQUENCES. Then, as the story goes, sound came in and playwrights got involved and stuffed it all up. Still, the sequence approach has its supporters.

Third paradigm and now the third term for basically the same thing: CATALYST, INCITING INCIDENT and OPPORTUNITY, which has a nice positive vibe that fits with the "fulfilling one's destiny" theme that he's working with here.

Basically a more detailed version of the three-act structure where the long Second Act is given its own three-act structure. Something that can also be applied to sequences and scenes.

The original diagram in Making a Good Script Great was pretty free form so there was some guesswork in translating it into this format. The "B Story" refers to a major subplot, like a romance.

Based on Joseph Campbell's work on mythic story structure, some of the terminology needs to be treated 'poetically'.

Truby makes it clear that while some of his 'blocks' need to stay close to where he put them, others can be moved around and even reordered to suit the needs of the screenplay.

An extrapolation on the ye olde Thesis-Antithesis-Synthesis model. Myer's paradigm is based on a 120-page script, so it doesn't look quite as elegant when compressed down to 110.